UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26362
27 August 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 840 (1993) of 15 June 1993 and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 16 July 1993 (S/26090) and 26 August 1993 (S/26360),

Paying tribute to the continuing role of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk in achieving peace, stability and genuine national reconciliation for all Cambodia,

Recalling that, according to the Paris Agreements, the transitional period shall terminate when the Constituent Assembly elected through free and fair elections, organized and certified by the United Nations, has approved the constitution and transformed itself into legislative assembly, and thereafter a new government has been created,

Also taking note of the expressed wish of the Cambodian interim joint administration to maintain the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) until the establishment of a new government in Cambodia as conveyed by the Secretariat,

1. Welcomes the reports of the Secretary-General dated 16 July 1993 (S/26090) and 26 August 1993 (S/26360), and approves the UNTAC withdrawal plan contained in document S/26090;

2. Fully supports the Constituent Assembly in its work of drawing up and approving a constitution, and stresses the importance of completing this work in accordance with the Paris Agreements;

3. Confirms that UNTAC's functions under the Paris Agreements shall end upon the creation in September of a new government of Cambodia consistent with those Agreements;

4. Decides that, in order to ensure a safe and an orderly withdrawal of the military component of UNTAC, the period of such withdrawal shall end on 15 November 1993;

5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26363
29 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL CONCERNING THE CREDENTIALS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF VENEZUELA ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a telefax dated 23 August 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Venezuela stating that Mr. Adolfo Raúl Taylhardat has been appointed representative of Venezuela on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, this communication constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

93-47372 (E) 280893 280893

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26364
27 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993,

Commending the efforts undertaken by the Special Envoy for Haiti of the United Nations and Organization of American States Secretaries-General,

Having considered the relevant parts of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1993 (S/26063),

Taking note with approval of the Governors Island Agreement between the President of the Republic of Haiti and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Haiti, including the provisions of point 4, under which the parties agreed that the sanctions should be suspended immediately after the Prime Minister is confirmed and assumes office in Haiti,

Having also considered the report of the Secretary-General of 13 August 1993 (S/26297) on the New York Pact of 16 July 1993,

Having received the report of the Secretary-General (S/26361) indicating that the Prime Minister of Haiti has been confirmed and has assumed office in Haiti,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that the measures set out in paragraphs 5 to 9 of resolution 841 (1993) are suspended with immediate effect and requests all States to act consistently with this decision as soon as possible;

2. Confirms its readiness, as noted in the letter from the President of the Council of 15 July 1993 (S/26085), to terminate immediately the suspension of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above if, at any time, the Secretary-General, having regard for the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, informs the Security Council that the parties to the Governors Island Agreement or any other authorities in Haiti have not complied in good faith with the Agreement;

3. Expresses its readiness to review all the measures in paragraphs 5 to 14 of resolution 841 (1993) with a view to lifting them definitively once the Secretary-General, having regard for the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, informs the Security Council that the relevant provisions of the Governors Island Agreement have been fully implemented;

4. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26365
27 August 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF SPAIN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and, with regard to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 841 (1993) on the situation in Haiti, has the honour to inform him of the measures adopted by Spain in order to fulfil the obligations set forth in paragraphs 5 to 9 of that resolution.

With regard to the trade embargo on petroleum and petroleum products, the State Secretariat of Trade adopted on 24 July 1993 a resolution containing the same wording as Regulation No. 1608/93 adopted by the Council of the European Community on 24 June 1993.

With respect to the freezing of funds derived from property of the de facto Government of Haiti, it has been determined that no investments classifiable under this heading have been made in Spain, so that no funds can be derived from the ownership of property. Nevertheless, with regard to the freezing of funds in general, the General Secretariat of International Economic Affairs of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance has transmitted Security Council resolution 841 (1993) to the Supreme Banking Council and to the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks, in order that the members of these organizations may adopt the appropriate provisions.

With regard to the embargo on weapons, ammunition, military vehicles and police equipment, the State Secretariat of Trade has stipulated that with effect from 23 June, no administrative authorization is to be given for any export of such goods to Haiti.

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UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26366
27 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 23 AUGUST 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to inform him of the measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Korea to implement Security Council resolution 841 (1993).

1. Prevention of the sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to Haiti, by Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy notice No. 1993-58.

2. Prevention of the sale or supply of arms and related material to Haiti, by Ministry of Defence administrative order.

3. Prohibition of all traffic from entering the territory or territorial sea of Haiti carrying petroleum or petroleum products, or arms and related material, by Ministry of Transportation administrative order.

4. Freeze of Haitian funds, if any, in the Republic of Korea, by Ministry of Finance decree.

93-47262 (E) 270893 290893

UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26367
27 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 26 AUGUST 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to submit to you the attached letter, dated 26 August 1993, by the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dr. Haris Silajdzic, addressed to Your Excellency.

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SACIRBEY
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

Annex

Letter dated 26 August 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina sent a letter to the Security Council and Secretary-General of the United Nations on 24 July 1993, in which it pointed out that all of the measures undertaken by this date in regards to the establishment of the "safe areas" in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and especially, in regards to the implementation of resolution 836 (1993), had been slow, inconsistent and indecisive.

Excellency, I regret to inform you that, presently, I can only reiterate the same observation.

A key predisposition for the establishment of the "safe areas" - withdrawal of forces and heavy artillery of the aggressor to a distance from which they would not constitute a menace to these areas and the population has not been honoured. Artillery and other heavy weaponry are still stationed aiming at the safe areas and the population who are under United Nations "protection". Since the designation of Sarajevo as a "safe area" on 8 May 1993, 536 people of Sarajevo alone, have been killed with 3,306 wounded.

I emphasize the fact that the NATO Alliance pointed out, on 9 August 1993, that the crucial question is the lifting of the siege of Sarajevo and placing the mountains around Sarajevo under UNPROFOR control.

However, Sarajevo is still under siege. Only a few parts of the city have minimal amounts of running water and electricity. The delivery of natural gas has, once again, been disrupted. Postal service and telecommunications with the rest of the world have not been restored. As of now, the aggressor's forces have not completely withdrawn from the mountains of Bjelasnica and Igman. The offensive launched to take these mountains occurred almost two months after resolution 836 (1993) was voted upon. Attacks by aggressor armed forces against Gorazde, Tuzla, Bihac and other areas declared "safe", according to resolution 836 (1993), have continued.

I specifically point out that the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina requested the Security Council on 23 July 1993, to declare the city of Mostar a "protected area". The situation in Mostar has drastically deteriorated ever since. Tens of thousands of people, including women and children, have been exposed to deadly threats caused by artillery attacks as well as by the lack of food and medicines. Furthermore, more than 15,000 civilians and 1,500 soldiers have been detained in prison camps located in Mostar, Siroki Brijeg, Grude, Gabela, Domanovici, Prenj, Pljet, Stolac, Ljubuski and Capljina.

Excellency, because of the above explained situation and unprecedented suffering of the population, I reiterate our request to the Security Council to begin implementation of the resolution 836 (1993) without delay. Tens of thousands of lives depend on it.

Excellency, I avail myself of the opportunity to thank you for your vigorous involvement in alleviating the plight of the civilian population and in attempts to reach a just and durable settlement of the Bosnia and Herzegovina question.

(Signed) Dr. Haris SILAJDZIC
Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26368
27 August 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

LETTER DATED 27 AUGUST 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the statement of 26 August 1993 by Mr. B. N. Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, concerning the resolution of the crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Y. VORONTSOV

Annex

Statement by Mr. B. N. Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, concerning the resolution of the crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The process of resolving the crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina has reached a particularly important stage. An extremely difficult road has been travelled, necessitating the most active efforts by the entire international community, including Russia, and, above all, requiring major concessions by all the parties to the conflict. As a result, the participants in the Geneva negotiations have almost reached a compromise that would put an end to the protracted and bloody tragedy in Bosnia.

Russia makes an urgent appeal to the political leaders of the parties to the conflict and to the people of that unhappy Republic to demonstrate political wisdom at this point in time, to resolutely set aside mutual offences, recriminations and mistrust and to commit themselves definitively to the cause of peace in Bosnia and stability in the former Yugoslavia and the Balkans.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/1007
S/26369
27 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 45
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 27 August 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Osman Ertuğ, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 45, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) İnal BATU
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 26 August 1993 from Mr. Osman Ertuğ
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 10 August 1993 addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative concerning the demographic structure of Cyprus, which was circulated as a General Assembly and Security Council document under the symbol A/47/999-S/26288 on the same date.

In response to the baseless allegations contained in the above-mentioned letter, I cannot do better than bring to your kind attention the relevant part of a statement issued by His Excellency Dr. Kenan Atakol, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence, on 24 August 1993, a copy of which is annexed hereto (see appendix).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 45, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Osman ERTUĞ
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

APPENDIX

Extract from a statement issued by Dr. Kenan Atakol
on 24 August 1993

For years, the Greek Cypriot administration has been claiming that the Turkish Cypriot side is trying to change the demographic structure of Cyprus and, by using false figures which defy even the elementary norms of logic, has been attempting to deceive world public opinion. A new example of this is the allegation that 5,000 Turkish nationals have recently been given Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus citizenship. To claim that it is even possible to grant citizenship to so many people within the short time that has elapsed since the amendment of the old and outdated citizenship law, the Greek Cypriot authorities must be living in a dream world and must be running out of propaganda material.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/352
S/26370
27 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
Item 32 of the provisional agenda*
COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES FROM THE TERRITORIES OF THE BALTIC STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 26 August 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Latvia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention the text of a statement of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Latvia (see annex) concerning the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation to suspend its troop withdrawal from Lithuania. I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 32 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ivars SLOKENBERGS
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX

Statement issued on 25 August 1993 by the
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Latvia

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs expresses regret concerning the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation to suspend its troop withdrawal from Lithuania, thus disregarding international obligations and the troop withdrawal timetable signed by Lithuania and the Russian Federation on 8 September 1992. Such actions can cause tension in the whole Baltic region and in the long term negatively influence relations between the Russian Federation and the Baltic States.

From an international rights point of view, the fact that the agreement on troop withdrawal not signed owing to differences of opinion is irrelevant, since the presence of foreign troops on the territory of another country against its will is illegal. Therefore troop withdrawal should be concluded quickly, completely and in an orderly manner, as is demanded by the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, even if the above-mentioned agreement is not signed.

Attempts to increase pressure on Lithuania and other Baltic States and to influence their position with the help of threats will not change the existing situation and can be regarded as a violation of the sovereignty of those States and complicate negotiations in the future.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs hopes that the Russian Federation will revise this decision and withdraw its troops, finding a solution acceptable to both sides in this controversial issue. This would be in Russia's own interests and would only strengthen its international prestige.